additions — Sterna longipennis, Lobipes lobatus, Tanygnathus megalorhynchos — collected by the author in 1906, and describes five new species and nine new subspecies, also all but three collected by the author during his explorations in the military service in 1904–1907.

The second paper is a report on Dr. Bartsch's collections ¹ made chiefly in the Philippine Islands, but which include 7 species taken at Sandakan, Borneo, 5 taken at Guam Island, and 10 taken at Midway Island. The Philippine list includes 122 species and subspecies, two of the latter being described as new, all collected by Dr. Bartsch in 1908. The collection is said to fill many important gaps in the National Museum series of Philippine birds.— J. A. A.

Brooks on Birds Found in West Virginia.2— According to a note of explanation signed by the author, this 'Report' is a descriptive catalogue of a collection of mounted birds placed in the rooms of the State Board of Agriculture of West Virginia in November, 1908, and is not an attempt to give a complete list of the birds of the State, as the cover title of the 'Report' might seem to imply. This collection contains 331 specimens, representing 193 species, while the total list of West Virginia birds known to the author is 250. The caption of the list is: 'A Descriptive Catalogue of the Birds in the Ornithological Exhibit of the West Virginia Board of Agriculture.' It describes the character, as to age, sex and season, of the birds exhibited, with a brief statement of the range of the species, and of the manner of their occurrence in West Virginia, often with definite records of capture in the case of rare species; also a brief statement of the breeding range, nesting habits and food. While thus prepared with a view to local use, it contains matter of faunistic value. Four excellent colored plates illustrate the Rosebreasted Grosbeak, Blue Jay, Baltimore Oriole, and Purple Finch, all from the National Association of Audubon Societies' series of 'Educational Leaflets,' originally appearing in Vol. IX, 1908, of 'Bird-Lore,' though we here find no reference to the fact of their previous publication.— J. A. A.

Dearborn on Birds from British East Africa.³— This is an annotated list of the birds collected by Mrs. C. E. Akeley, on the last expedition of the Field Museum of Chicago to East Africa during the years 1905–07, under the direction of Mr. C. E. Akeley. An accompanying map indicates the

¹ A List of the Birds collected by Dr. Paul Bartsch in the Philippine Islands, Borneo, Guam, and Midway Island, with Descriptions of three new Forms. By Edgar Alexander Mearns, Associate in Biology, U. S. National Museum. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXXVI, No. 1683, pp. 463–468. Published May 27, 1909.

² No. 12. Report of the West Virginia State Board of Agriculture, for the Quarter ending December 31, 1908. [Subtitle:] List of Birds Found in West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va., 1909.—8vo, pp. 1-65, and 4 col. pll.

³ Catalogue of a Collection of Birds from British East Africa. By Ned Dearborn, Assistant Curator of Ornithology. Field Museum of Natural History, Publication 135 = Orn. Series, Vol. I, No. 4, pp. 141–190. May, 1909.

localities at which collections were made, and a bibliography of the principal papers relating to the ornithology of the region precedes the list, which numbers 228 species, one of which is described as new. In addition to the dates and localities of the specimens, brief field notes are sometimes given, and also remarks on seasonal phases of plumage. Also in addition to the citation of the type locality and the original description of the species, references are often made to papers wherein the character and relationships of the species have been discussed by previous authors.— J. A. A.

Dawson and Bowles's 'The Birds of Washington.'— The large paper edition of this great work 'is a magnificent example of modern book-making, the illustrations and typography being almost beyond criticism. The text is an up-to-date résumé of present knowledge of the birds of the State of Washington, an area of large extent and exceedingly diversified. It is, furthermore, the first attempt to deal with the birds of any portion of this continent in a de luxe style of such magnitude.

The treatment of the birds, the author tells us, is from the standpoint of the Washingtonian. The characteristic birds of the State are thus considered at length, says the author, "merely because they are ours and have to be reckoned with; while others, more interesting, perhaps, have not been considered at length simply because we are not responsible for them as characteristic birds of Washington." In brief, it may be said that 'The Birds of Washington' is constructed textually after the model of the author's previous 'The Birds of Ohio' (1903),— a very good model, by the way, and the present work, like its predecessor, may be characterized as a scientifically trustworthy popular manual of the birds of the region to which it relates, with a wealth of well-chosen illustrations, the full-page plates being especially noteworthy for their excellence and appropriateness. The 16 colored plates, from water color drawings by Allan Brooks, are especially pleasing, as are also the photogravure plates and a number of text illustrations from the same artist's drawings. Reproductions of photographs of birds, their nests and eggs, and their characteristic haunts, figure largely, as would be expected, in the several hundred text illustrations.

According to a statement on a fly-leaf preceding the title-page, the whole edition consists of 1250 copies, of which 200 numbered and signed copies form a special "Large Paper Edition."